

See That America's Shame, the Dies Committee, Is Ended!

NOTHING more despicable against our country's welfare has been revealed than the record of the Dies Committee, as analyzed yesterday by the National Lawyers Guild. Every thoughtful and patriotic American will blush with shame that such a committee still exists to the damage of our America.

Consider how pernicious and preposterous is the state of affairs which the Dies activities have created. America's life is in deadly danger. If

victory is to be won, every one of us is compelled to put every ounce of energy into the defeat of an unscrupulous and barbarous foe. But the Dies Committee sows the seeds of division within the nation, falsely assails our allies and friends and hides the agents of our enemies. All of such subversive acts are done with money voted by the House of Representatives!

The majority of the Congressmen know very well by now exactly what damage the Dies Com-

mittee is doing. Their consciences tell them to do away with this thing of evil. But they are struck at present with a strange hobgoblin-like fear which the fascist-minded man from Texas conjures up against any one he wants to destroy. If these Congressmen would listen to their conscience, they would end the Dies Committee through the defeat of the Cox resolution.

It is up to the American people to arouse the conscience of these Congressmen. Enough patriotic

pounding on the doors of the House of Representatives, through wires to the Congressmen and to members of the Rules Committee, can procure the ending of this agency of subversion and defeatism.

Do your duty to your country today! See to it that your organization, civic or labor, wires Hon. A. J. Sabath, chairman of the Rules Committee, asking to be heard against this un-American measure, the Cox resolution. Wire at once to your own Congressman for the wiping out of the Dies Committee!

YANKS HIT ROMMEL; SOVIETS ADVANCE

Dies Sneers at War on Hitler

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In a speech ugly with anti-Semitic undertones, Rep. Martin Dies orated today to the House for an hour and 45 minutes about the war which he thinks is "more important" than this nation's desperate war of survival against the Fascist Axis.

ALP Has Plan To Aid Farmers

Senior high school students and teachers can go a long way towards ending the upstate and suburban shortage of farm labor this summer, according to a plan to be submitted to the City Council today by two American Labor Party councilmen.

Two hundred thousand students and 1,000 teachers should be trained in basic agriculture during March and April, so they can take over with the planting in May, the plan suggests.

The plan will be introduced by Councilman Louis F. Goldberg, and Salvatore Niffo, the Bronx.

Dewey Cuts School Aid

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey tonight submitted to the Republican-dominated Legislature an executive budget of \$369,000,000 for the 1943-44 fiscal year, a cut of \$11,900,000 as compared with last year's Democratic budget. The first Republican budget in 20 years included as one of its chief items a cut in State aid to education of \$1,661,500.

Other outstanding features of the executive budget are:
1.—Reduction of \$10,365,351 for State aid to unemployment relief.
2.—Reduction of \$1,440,000 for State aid to municipal social welfare.

3.—Decreases for 12 departments including the Executive Department and the Legislature; increases for eight departments.

4.—Increased appropriations of \$7,000,000 for salary increments, highway maintenance and elimination of certain past deficiencies.

5.—Raises of low-paid civil service employees to bring their salaries up to a \$1,200 annual level; also, standardization of employees of

(Continued on Page 8)

This private war that Dies is waging is against what he calls "Bureaucracy"—by which he means the Roosevelt Administration and its war agencies. It is the war against national unity behind the struggle to defeat fascism.

With a lock of hair flopping Hitler-fashion over his forehead, Dies thumped resoundingly on the rostrum from which he spoke in the well of the House and shouted:

"Mr. Speaker, more important than the conflict between rival armies, the armed forces of Democracy and the armed forces of the Axis powers, is the struggle between conflicting ideologies of government."

This struggle he described as one between what he called "Liberalism" and "a new philosophy which in one country calls itself Communism, in another country Fascism, in another country Nazism and in another country Bureaucracy."

"But," he continued, "the underlying principle of all these philosophies is essentially the same."
Dies took the floor ostensibly to answer the charge made yesterday by the National Lawyers Guild that he and his committee are Hitler's "secret weapons"—actually to make his annual appeal for funds and for continuation of his committee.

Before he was through he had provided ample documentation for

(Continued on Page 5)

FDR Withdraws Flynn's Name

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UP).—President Roosevelt today withdrew his nomination of Edward J. Flynn to be Minister to Australia.
Mr. Roosevelt acted at Flynn's request. The former Democratic National Committee Chairman sent word to the President this morning that he was unwilling that his candidacy be made the excuse for a partisan political debate in the Senate in time of war.

Senators agreed almost unanimously that the nomination would have been rejected if it had been allowed to come to a vote.

Allied War Leaders at Casablanca



The historic meeting at Casablanca whose keynote was unconditional surrender brought together President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill with their top-ranking military men. Behind the seated executives are, left to right, Lt. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the U. S. Army Air Forces; Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in

Chief, U. S. Navy; Gen. George C. Marshall, U. S. Chief of Staff; Admiral Sir Dudley Pound, Chief of Britain's Naval Staff; General Sir Alan Brooke, Chief of the Imperial General Staff; and Sir Charles Portal, British Air Chief.

FDR Summons Congress Chiefs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UP).—President Roosevelt today summoned Secretary of State Cordell Hull and a group of Democratic and Republican Congressional leaders to the White House for separate conferences at which he will report on his aerial trip to Casablanca where he met with Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

The White House disclosed that Hull met the President when his train arrived in Washington last night and went to the executive mansion with Mr. Roosevelt for a brief conference. He was scheduled to return at noon for an extended talk with the President.

Invited to the White House were Vice President Henry A. Wallace, Senate Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley of Ky., Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman Tom Connally, D. Tex., Senate Republican leader Charles McNary of Ore., Sen. Warren R. Austin, R. Vt., Sen. Lister Hill, D. Ala., House speaker Sam Rayburn, House Democratic leader John McCormack of Mass., House Republican leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Mass., chairman Sol Bloom, D. N. Y., of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and Rep. Charles A. Eaton, R. N. J., ranking minority member of the House Foreign Affairs.

Violent Battles Rage in Yugoslavia

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)
Violent battles are raging in central Yugoslavia, where heavy German, fascist Croatian and Mikhalovitch Chetnik battalions are conducting a big offensive against the newly-liberated territories under control of the Peoples Liberation Army.

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According to the radio Free Yugoslavia, as heard in Moscow and transmitted via a Intercontinent News, the latest offensive is taking place in the Gracats-Shum-Glina-Sanski Most area of northern Bosnia. Attacks are also being made on the partisan forces to the south, near the Dalmatian border at Knin.

NAZI REINFORCEMENTS
In the Sanki-Most area, the Germans have received 25,000 troops as reinforcements and are attacking with a large number of tanks and airplanes in battles that have been raging all during the past week. The partisan armies have been counter-attacking vigorously. In the Glina area they have forced the Germans and Ustashi to withdraw from the town of Velika Kladuša.

Fighting French To Pick Mission

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)
The French National Committee was meeting in London yesterday to select members of the military and economic mission that will represent General Charles De Gaulle's movement in Algiers.

The exchange of missions was decided upon during the Roosevelt-Churchill conference at Casablanca. It forms the only substantial indication that progress toward French unity was advanced by the De Gaulle-Giraud meeting.

United Press dispatches from London said that Gen. Georges Catroux, Fighting French leader in Syria, was sure to be named to the mission. No word has come yet of whom Giraud expects to name to the mission he is supposed to send to London.

Other developments in the continuing French crisis were:
The arrival in London of Rene Massigli, the former French ambassador in Turkey and a veteran of the pre-war French Foreign Office. Massigli, who escaped from southern France when the Germans moved in, declared himself strongly for De Gaulle.

BACKS DEGAULLE
He said the French were "immensely relieved" at the assassination of Darlan and observed that the French people would be "ser-

(Continued on Page 3)

Red Army Captures Svatovo

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Feb. 2 (UP).—Soviet troops driving back onto the battleground from which the Germans launched their 1942 offensive have cut another Donets Basin railroad with the capture of Svatovo, 95 miles southeast of Kharkov, a special communique revealed today.

Soviet shock troops swarmed Svatovo, 34 miles below the strategic junction of Kupyansk, and occupied it after fierce fighting, the High Command announced.

Seizure of Svatovo blasted the first breach in the railroad run-

LONDON, Feb. 1 (UP).—A Soviet Information Bureau report, broadcast by Radio Moscow, said today that Germany has transferred 22 divisions from Western Europe to the Eastern Front since the end of November.

Replying to assertions that the Nazis have withdrawn troops from the Eastern Front, the Soviet report said that during the two-month period movement of German forces from west to east has numbered 12 infantry, seven air force and three tank divisions.

Eleven of the divisions were shifted from France, Belgium and Norway and the remainder came from Germany, it was said.

ning southeastward from Kharkov through Kupyansk and down into the Donets Basin. It also brought the Red Army back to the scene of some of the bloodiest fighting in the opening phase of the 1942 campaign.

CLEAR WAY FOR DRIVES

The Soviet triumph cleared the way for drives from two directions on Kupyansk, one of the main strong points in the outlying defenses of Kharkov. Urazovo, 32 miles northeast of Kupyansk, already had been taken.

Earlier front reports said the Red Army was striking the final blows in the battle of Stalingrad, and the cleanup of the last German pocket was a matter of hours.

Only a ragtag handful of Germans, the diehards of a vaunted army of 330,000 trapped more than two months ago, remained entrenched in the wreckage of Stalingrad's factory area. Another 900 of them had been killed in the last few hours, and many more were captured.

Soviet military sources estimated that at least 1,000,000 Germans, possibly 1,500,000, were killed, captured or wounded in the Battle of Stalingrad—300,000 killed alone before the Red Army launched its counter-offensive, and another 330,000 encircled to face death or captivity.

The battle was described here as probably the most decisive of the war with Germany, and one which

(Continued on Page 8)

U. S. Tanks Hem In Forces Of Rommel

ALLIED FORCE COMMAND POST, North Africa, Feb. 1 (UP). American tanks and infantry set up a pincers drive on Maknassy from West and north tonight, threatening the Axis road of retreat from Libya only 33 miles away, while other Allied forces battled enemy columns attempting to widen the Tunisian corridor at Faid Pass and in the Ousseltia Valley to the north.

(Cairo dispatches said the main British army was now west of Zuzra, last Axis Libyan strongpoint, which it had captured or bypassed in its pursuit of Marshal Rommel's Afrika Korps into Tunisia, and advanced British Guards had driven over the frontier at two points.)

Yesterday the Americans detoured Seneb, the report said, after the Germans rushed in 15 truckloads of reinforcements to throw back one assault. They then drove on toward the 1,000-foot hills defending Maknassy from the west. Another American force cut the Maknassy - Sidi Bou Zid road to the north and turned south to bring the tiny desert outpost under attack from two directions.

Maknassy, which the Americans held for a few hours during a raid last week, is but 33 miles from Gralaba, a junction on the coast road linking the Afrika Korps with the Axis armies of upper Tunisia.

Meanwhile, in the Ousseltia valley 80 miles farther north British troops which plugged thin French lines were reported to have stopped two fresh German tank spearheads after they had scored slight gains.

The Royal Canadian Navy corvette Port Arthur has sunk an Italian submarine with depth charges and gunfire in the course of convoy operations in the Western Mediterranean, an Allied Headquarters communique announced tonight.

How a Nazi General Quit

MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (UP).—Axis troops trapped at Stalingrad continued to fight at the insistence of Adolf Hitler after many German generals there had concluded that further resistance was "senseless and criminal." Maj. Gen. Moritz von Drebbler, commander of the 29th Infantry division, told Red Army officers who captured him, it was learned today.

"We believed further resistance was senseless and criminal," Von Drebbler said, "but the Fuehrer did not take our opinion into consideration."

A correspondent of the newspaper Pravda gave this description of the surrender of Von Drebbler:

German officers of all ranks filed out of a dugout outside Stalingrad. A Soviet Colonel was waiting for them. Von Drebbler sent envoys to the Colonel and one of the German officers said:

"Maj. Gen. Moritz von Drebbler is ready to lay down his arms before his conqueror and wishes to be informed about the place at which he should surrender."

TERMS OF SURRENDER
After discussing the terms of surrender, the German envoys, escorted by Soviet officers, went to a school house inside Stalingrad to await Von Drebbler's arrival. Meanwhile,

(Continued on Page 4)

HEADLINE FEATURES

from the world front . . .

- MEAT for Sale . . . 1
- AUSTRIA'S Freedom . . . 2
- VETERAN Commander . . . 2
- PRICE Violations . . . 3
- RANKIN & Hearst . . . 4
- UNION Lookout . . . 5
- LETTERS to the Editor . . . 5
- SPORT Parade . . . 5
- MOVIES & Theatre . . . 7
- CONSTANT Reader . . . 7
- WASHINGTON Today . . . 8
- UNITY for Africa . . . 8
- An Editorial . . . 8

Coming Features:

SOVIET-BAITING VIA THE NEW YORK TIMES

Milton Howard reviews some astonishing opinions expressed by its editors.

WEDNESDAY

NEW FORMS OF NAZI DEMAGOGY

Hitler utilizes the fear of reprisals.

By Wm. Z. FOSTER

WEDNESDAY

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A WOMAN WAR WORKER!

A Negro woman joins her union and finds a new life. By Dot Loeb.

SUNDAY'S MAGAZINE

For all the facts, from all the world . . .

Read the Daily Worker Every Day

Meat Shortage? -- But Not in Ritzy Stores

By Louise Mitchell

There is no meat shortage — in better class stores.

If you can afford to pay from 60 to 80 cents a pound for steak, you can obtain more than you can possibly consume. That is the way the black market works.

The men and women, who make the tanks, guns and planes for war and need the best food available cannot get sufficient food due to runaway prices, but those who contribute least to the fight for free-

dom still get more than their share. The Daily Worker yesterday surveyed more than two dozen stores throughout the city and found that a consumer with \$75 in his pocket could buy up 100 pounds of steak not only without interference but with many "thank you's" thrown in.

In fact, most of the visited stores had no price ceilings posted, except for a few scanty items in the so-called lower brackets. Stores which have low ceilings prices have little meat. Price ceilings are such a joke

to some retailers that they will kid you as to whether you want to pay OPA prices or theirs. And if you won't pay theirs, you just go without.

The Daily Worker survey also found that the voluntary meat ration plan of two pounds, three ounces per person weekly just doesn't work. If you tell a fancy retailer you want meat for a party, he will cut up as much as he has on the hook. A full wallet makes you his favorite customer.

Some retailers won't list prices

over the phone. "Come in and we can do business," is the way they put it.

All butchers claimed their meats were of the highest quality although there was no way to check grades. You have to take the butcher's word for quality even though both OPA and the Agricultural Department grade meats. Butchers are wary of questions and inquiries. The take-it-or-leave-it proposition is the rule.

The Daily Worker price survey only included the price of porter-

house steak since it is one of the best cuts of beef and one of the most expensive.

The butcher at Esposito's Market in the Gramercy Park section told this reporter "let me know the day before and I can get you what you want." Porterhouse cost 85 cents a pound while sirloin is 69.

At the Manhattan Meat Market on East 32nd St. and Third Ave. porterhouse was 75 cents; sirloin, 70. "We have steak six days a

(Continued on Page 3)

CASABLANCA: Where Hitler Got Notice of 'Unconditional Surrender'



Upper Left:

President Roosevelt and Fighting French Leader Gen. DeGaulle face each other in an informal photo of Allied war leaders. They are flanked on the left by Prime Minister Churchill and on the right by Gen. Henri Giraud. The African conference outlined the program for the offensive against the Axis in Europe this year.

Upper Right:

An American tank trooper, delighted with the President's visit to the African front, breaks ranks and runs along the road as his Commander-in-Chief tours the grounds.

Center Left:

President Roosevelt decorates Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur with the Congressional Medal of Honor for his part in landing troops in Africa. Left, Gen. George C. Marshall; right, Maj. Gen. George S. Patton.

Center Right:

The Sultan of Morocco met with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill when the United Nations leaders met at the historic "unconditional surrender" conference. The Sultan is shown sitting on the divan with the two leaders. Standing, left to right: Maj. Gen. George Patton, commander of the U. S. forces in Morocco; R. D. Murphy, FDR's representative in North Africa; Harry Hopkins, special assistant to the President; the young Crown Prince of Morocco; the Grand Vicar of Morocco; the Chief of Protocol of Morocco; Lieut. Col. Elliot Roosevelt and Capt. John L. McCrea, naval aide to President Roosevelt.

Lower Left:

Father and son meet at historic conference. In an intimate photo, President Roosevelt listens to something his son Lt. Col. Elliot is whispering in his ear.



Above:

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill seem to be in a cheerful mood during a press conference at Casablanca after they announced that plans

for Allied strategy had been made. The two Allied leaders conferred for 10 days. President Roosevelt, en route home after the historic Casablanca meeting stopped off at Brazil, Liberia, Trinidad.

Meat Profiteering Rife, Mayor's Survey Proves

The extent that the meat industry is violating OPA ceiling prices in New York City was revealed in detail in a series of supplementary tables attached to Mayor LaGuardia's report of a survey of the industry issued during the week-end.

The general OPA ceiling price range for grade AA beef top round in Manhattan is 45-49 cents. The Mayor's investigation shows, however, that top round beef is now selling in Manhattan retail stores at a general range of from 50 to 60 cents.

In the Bronx the OPA retail price for the same type of meat is set at from 44 to 53 cents a pound. Yet in this borough it actually retails at from 45 to 60 cents.

The situation is the same in all the other three boroughs.

OPA general price ceilings for prime rib beef roast in Manhattan range from 35 to 45 cents. The general selling price in the borough ranges from 40 to 50 cents. Actually some stores charge 70 cents a pound for these cuts in Manhattan.

CEILINGS VIOLATED
A consumer who makes the rounds of the Brooklyn shops for a cut of bottom round AA beef will find that government ceiling prices range from 27 to 40 cents but the meat really sells at from 44 to 70 cents.

And the same in Queens. There grade AA cross rib beef ceilings are set (general range) at from 28 to 35 cents. But the butchers ask and get from 35 to 45 cents.

No ceiling prices are set for sirloin, porterhouse, club, shoulder tenderloin, prime rib, T-bone, fillet and beef steaks throughout the city.

Neither are there OPA ceilings on chuck rib, club, top sirloin, top round, eye round and chuck roasts of beef.

There are no price ceilings set by the government for brisket of beef, corned beef, chopped beef, beef tongue, breast of beef, short ribs of beef, boneless shin soup meat and plate boiling beef.

PROFITEERING WIDESPREAD
Profiteering in these cuts is extremely vicious. Likewise there are no ceilings set by OPA for veal, mutton and lamb and most cuts of pork.

But wherever price ceilings have been fixed for pork they have been violated.

The OPA has set a general price range in Brooklyn for pork loin (whole or half) at from 35 to 42 cents. These cuts sell in Brooklyn at a price ranging from 38 to 45 cents.

In that same borough the general OPA ceiling range for middle cut pork chops is from 42 to 49 cents. The Mayor's survey shows the butchers are charging from 43 to 51 cents for these cuts.

Boiled hams, whole or half, are selling in Manhattan from 42 cents to \$1 a pound. The OPA ceiling prices for these cuts are 39 cents (low) and 90 cents (high) in this borough.

Regular bacon strip in Manhattan is given by the OPA ceilings ranging from 21 to 50 cents. But the consumer must pay from 38 to 60 cents.

De Gaullists Pick Mission To No. Africa
(Continued from Page 1)

only disconcerted if they felt that De Gaulle was under attack. Laval has been repudiated 100 per cent within France, Massigli declared, and gave details of French resistance to German forced labor plans.

Despite the threat of loss of ration cards, in one central French town last month, of the 55 workers scheduled to go to Germany, only three appeared.

In an interview with the London Daily Mail correspondent Ward Price, Henri Giraud, French leader in North Africa, was reported as saying that he and De Gaulle agreed on aims, but differed on how to attain them.

COAL, WOMEN'S CLOTHING PRICE BOOST SEEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Additional increases in the cost of living through higher prices was threatened today from two new quarters—coal and women's clothing.

The Office of Price Administration authorized a 23 cent boost in the price of a ton of bituminous coal mined in Western Pennsylvania.

The price boost, according to the OPA, reflects "higher production costs involving the extension of the 35-hour week to six days and other operational cost increases."

The OPA admitted that "the mine price increases will be passed on to the ultimate user."

Meanwhile, OPA announced it was conferring with manufacturers of women's and children's dresses, suits, skirts and blouses to determine cost problems to set maximum scales.

The OPA has already authorized an extension to retailers and wholesalers of these garments against instituting new, more stringent regulations for price ceilings.

The manufacturers have been battling a proposed OPA order attempting to place stricter ceilings on women's apparel by insisting that costs must be itemized in dollars and cents. The OPA conference indicated that the proposed OPA regulations will be modified.

Court Upholds Negro Equality In School Pay

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 1.—A decree in favor of Dorothy E. Roles and the Newport News Teachers' Association, in which the court declared that discrimination evidenced in teachers' salary discrepancies here is based solely on race and color, has been signed by Judge Luther B. Way, of the Eastern District Federal Court of Virginia.

Oliver W. Hill, and Dr. Leon A. Ransom, members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, legal staff, have announced. The suit was filed on Dec. 24, 1941, against the School Board of the city of Newport News to equalize the salaries of Negro and white teachers.

Dr. Ransom said that this decree was the first to be issued on any of the teachers' salaries cases brought by the N.A.A.C.P. throughout the South in which the judgment was based upon the finding of fact. In all other such cases the school boards had themselves eventually agreed to salary increases.

The Newport News School Board, in defending itself, offered as one explanation of the paying of less money to Negro school teachers than to whites the reason that the cost of living of white teachers is substantially greater than that of colored teachers.

Judge Way said in his opinion: "It is patent that the difference in the cost of living cannot be the basis of a valid discrimination under the Constitution. It will not justify a school board or any other school authorities in paying a substantially greater salary, all other things being equal, to a white teacher than to a colored teacher. This same situation may very well be said to exist among white teachers. Some of them undoubtedly live under much more economical conditions than others."

OPA Planning 3rd Ration Book

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UP).—A third ration book is being prepared by the Office of Price Administration for possible rationing of additional foodstuffs known to be scarce.

Tennessee House Ok's Anti-Poll Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1.—Poll tax repeal in Tennessee now rests with the state senate, the lower house having passed the administration sponsored measure by 78-19 after a three day filibuster.

It took the personal appearance of Gov. Prentice Cooper and his lieutenants three full days to break the bloc of minority oppositionists to bring the measure to a vote.

Despite earlier predictions of a major break over the state-wide, permanent registration feature of the governor's twin bills, the registration bill passed by a vote of 68 to 26.

Both pro and anti-poll tax factions immediately began passing petitions in the senate in preparation for a last ditch fight in the upper chamber.

CACCHIONE URGES CITY TO STOP EVICTION

Councilman Peter J. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, announced he would introduce a resolution in the City Council today calling on the New York City Housing Authority to revise its rules and regulations to avoid eviction of tenants whose incomes have risen temporarily because of war employment.

Cacchione's resolution calls for a liberalization of the authority's occupancy policies so as to grant tenants reasonable security and eliminate "needless and unjust hardships which bring injury to our war effort."

"Most of the cases of increased income result from overtime and war work with no guarantee of permanency," Cacchione said, in criticizing the Authority's method of determining income status.

"At the present time, the Authority projects the income of the past three months ahead for the remainder of the year, and in cases where the income of the family is found to be above the maximum permitted, the tenant is asked to vacate within ninety days. This is a totally inadequate period for determining the income status of a tenant. Who is so wise as to be able to tell in March what a tenant's income will amount to by December, in these trying times?"

DISLOCATION IN INDUSTRY
Councilman Cacchione stressed that the Authority's present policy runs grave risk of lowering the living standards of the families thereby causing serious dislocations in their lives which inevitably affect the ability of such tenants to contribute to war production.

"A policy which, in effect, penalizes persons for accepting better employment opportunities or wage increases is most disastrous in our present serious war emergency," he declared. "At a time when every available unit of manpower is needed, our public housing tenants, are in many cases, afraid to accept war jobs for fear of jeopardizing the security of their homes."

"This is particularly true of wives and mothers, hundreds of whom want to do their share in war industry, but who, under the present policy, are afraid of taking jobs at the risk of losing their homes, and perhaps being forced back into the slum conditions from which public housing rescued them."

Deny Kentucky U. Anti-Negro Alibi

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 1.—The University of Kentucky has filed here in the Federal Court its answer to the complaint of Charles Lamont Eubanks, 18-year-old Negro who two years ago attempted to register at the University's Civil Engineering School.

Prentice Thomas, who is representing Eubanks for the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, said that the University of Kentucky now claims that the Kentucky State College for Negroes at Frankfort offers an engineering course which the plaintiff may attend. The NAACP charges that at the time of Eubanks' initial application neither Kentucky State College nor the Louisville Municipal College, Kentucky's two Negro colleges, offered any such course according to the Negro college's respective deans. Even at the present time, it adds, the engineering course offered at the Kentucky State College for Negroes is not the equivalent of the course offered at the University of Kentucky.

Evidence!
Evidence of your reliability can be given by quoting your source, the DAILY WORKER.

Soviets Cut Nazi Line at Kursk-Donetz

(Continued from Page 1)

well might mark the turning of the tide in the Second World War.

"(At Stalingrad perhaps) the thousand-year Reich of Adolf Hitler," the Moscow Radio said in a broadcast heard by CBS terming the Nazi defeat far more than "a lost battle in this war."

"Troops of the Don Front completed the annihilation of the group of German fascist troops surrounded west of the central area of Stalingrad," the High Command reported at noon Monday. "In North Stalingrad our troops continued the annihilation of the retreating Hitlerites. They killed more than 900, took prisoners and captured much war material."

FAST NEW TRAPS
Even while Hitler's army of Stalingrad was fighting its last, disaster lowered over two big Nazi forces. Thousands of his men were locked in an iron ring and being subjected to a similar battle of extermination west of Voronezh, and a still bigger army faced possible entrapment in the North Caucasus.

(British sources estimated at least 24 German divisions—at full strength 360,000 men—were trapped or precariously situated in the Northwest Caucasus as a result of the fall of Tikhoretsk. They said the chance was fading swiftly that the invaders would be able to withdraw to Rostov, believing it more likely a withdrawal to the Crimea would have to be attempted.)

On the Voronezh Front Col. Gen. Philip Volkov's army was reported effecting the extermination of the remnants of seven encircled German divisions and other pockets of resistance behind the lines bulging westward toward Kharkov, Kursk and Belgorod.

Southeast of Kastornaya one trapped Axis group was wiped out with the capture of 1,750 prisoners and the slaughter of several hundred, the High Command reported.

OPA Wins Cash Settlement in Price Violation

Cash settlement of the OPA's first treble damage suit against a manufacturer for charging in excess of lawful ceiling prices was announced yesterday by Sylvan L. Joseph, regional OPA administrator. A. D. Julliard & Co., Inc. of 40 West 107th St., one of the largest fabric manufacturers in the world, agreed to pay \$410,219.21 to the United States Government and at the same time signed a consent decree under which the company agreed not to violate the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 163, covering woolen and worsted civilian fabrics.

The payment represents three times \$136,739.77, the specific overcharges established in respect to the sale of fabrics named in a suit filed in United States District Court on November 19 by Lester C. Dunigan, chief enforcement attorney in the New York District Office of OPA.

The settlement, Mr. Joseph said, represents the largest payment to the Government ever made under the Price Control Act of 1942. That act provides that whenever a manufacturer or wholesaler violates ceiling prices established under the act, the Administrator may sue for three times the amount of overcharges. The Julliard action was the first to be taken under this act, although several other suits have been instituted since then.

"Settlement of this action, together with the accompanying consent decree, clearly establishes the legal right of OPA to invoke as one of its sanctions for enforcing price ceilings the treble damage provision," Mr. Joseph said. "For this reason it is a significant legal victory."

Record Xmas Mailings Boost P. O. Revenue

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UP).—The Post Office Department said today that December revenues, increased by the heaviest Christmas mailings in history, totaled \$118,588,675.

That was \$6,957,483 more than revenues for the entire fiscal year of 1941, and exceeded those of December, 1941, by \$12,580,315, or 11.87 per cent.

SINCEREST CONDOLENCES TO Lou Braunstein
on the death of his MOTHER
—DAILY WORKER STAFF.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries.
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
296 SUTTER Ave., B'n'ys, N.Y.
Day FRONKES Night
DI. 5-1875-4-5 DI. 5-7126

Another 10% Food Rise Looms

If you think that food prices are cutting down your family's diet to the danger point, then prepare yourself for another shock—Congress has just received a favorable report on the Face Bill which provides for an automatic 10 per cent increase in the retail price of all basic foods.

Political observers say that, in the absence of any organized pressure from the folks back home, the bill has an excellent chance of being rushed through under the whip of the reactionary stooges known as the "farm bloc."

Department of Agriculture experts warn that the passage of the Face Bill will add at least another three billion dollars to the retail costs of vital food.

This will have to come out of the pockets of the war workers and their families, mainly.

The Face Bill is a profiteering grab disguised as an aid-to-farmer measure. It declares that parity prices shall be increased to provide for "wages of the farm family." That the average American farmer

is having great difficulty with labor supply there is no doubt. But it is false to imply that farm wages are not now calculated in parity prices.

There is no question that the smaller farmer needs financial help to help him increase his war output. But the supporters of the Face higher-price bill are bitter opponents of all government aid to the smaller farmer; they are the enemies of the FSA subsidy-to-small-farmer plan.

The motive behind the Face Bill is profits-as-usual-and sheer economic wreckage of anti-inflation program of the Government.

Its goal is higher prices come hell or high water. In no sense is it a measure to aid the average American farmer who will get little benefit from it since the higher prices are pocketed mainly by the speculators, middlemen, and processing corporations.

But in the farmer's name, the American family faces another 10 per cent rise in food costs on top of the 30 per cent rise of the past year. Urge your Congressman to vote "No" on the Face Bill.

FLAK-RIDDLED FLYING FORT AFTER GERMAN RAID



GROUND CREW CHIEF of the U. S. flying fortress Spook, D. F. Genesey, of Emmett, Idaho, points out the flak-torn fuselage of the bomber after its return from the first all-U. S. bomber raid on Germany. The air-men dropped their bombs on the U-boat base at Wilhelmshaven and raided Emden. This is a radiophoto.

CLERGY APPEAL TO FDR FOR FEPC HEARING

Prominent clergymen of this country's major denominations have appealed to President Roosevelt to strengthen and continue the work of the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

The clergymen's appeal, which was made public on Sunday, asked the President to reaffirm Executive Order 8802, which forbids discrimination against Negroes in war industries, to remove the FEPC from jurisdiction of the War Manpower Commission and to reschedule hearings on discrimination against Negroes on Southern railways.

The clergymen's memorial to the President was made public by Bishop Francis J. McConnell of the Methodist Church; Rev. La Farge, chaplain, Catholic Inter-Racial Council, and Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein of the Commission on Justice and Peace, Central Conference of American Rabbis.

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Labor Unites Behind 'Women in War' Rally

There will be real labor unity tonight at the "women in war" conference at the Essex House Hotel at which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will be a speaker.

Both the Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL, and the Greater New York CIO Council have called upon their affiliates to give full support to the conference.

Besides Mrs. Roosevelt, speakers will include Miss Mary Anderson, chief of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, and Mrs. Winthrop Aldrich, vice chairman of the Greater New York Office of Civilian Defense.

Union Lookout

FUR DYERS TO PAY TRIBUTE TO DR. CARVER DURING NATIONAL NEGRO HISTORY WEEK

The Anti-Discrimination Committee of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers Union will celebrate National Negro History Week with an exhibit and tribute to Dr. George Washington Carver.

The exhibit will open Feb. 5 at union headquarters, 245 Seventh Avenue, and will depict a pictorial review of Negro America throughout the years. It will graphically describe the part being played in the nation's war effort today by the Negro.

The exhibit will also show discriminatory practices and the need for complete victory over the Axis. The exhibit will be open to the public and will be on view for the entire month of February.

Highlighting this year's celebration will be the union's tribute to Dr. George Washington Carver, which will be held at the Hotel Diplomat at 106 West 43 St., on Friday evening, Feb. 19th, at 8:00 p.m. Among those who will join the Anti-Discrimination Committee's tribute to the late Dr. Carver are Hazel Scott and the Golden Gate Quartet from Cafe Society Uptown; Laura Duncan and Al Moss; John Fleming, young baritone, formerly of the American Youth Theatre.

Also scheduled to appear are Dr. A. Clayton Powell, and Mr. Roy Wilkins, Miss Dorothy Funn, Ben Davis, Jr., Sam Burt and Lyndon Henry, who will be chairman of the evening. There will be a subscription of fifty cents. Proceeds will go towards the fight against the charges of Dr. Carver. He was also in charge of last year's exhibit which was reviewed by more than 200 persons including school children from Harlem.

PAINTERS CHARGE CITY PAYS BELOW SCALE

Painters District Council 9 is pressing its case against the city for failing to pay painters the prevailing rate.

Hearings on the AFL union's charges that city-employed painters are paid considerably less than the union scale, was postponed yesterday until next Monday. The union will be represented by Harry Sacher, attorney, Morris Paris, deputy comptroller, will hear the union's accusations.

While union painters now receive \$11.30 a day for a seven hour day, the 10 painters employed by the city get \$9.50 for an eight hour day, according to the union, which charges that the city is violating the prevailing rate schedule.

OPA HEAD TO SPEAK AT CIO COUNCIL

Sylvan Joseph, New York director of the Office of Price Administration, will be a speaker at a meeting of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council at Fraternal Clubhouse, Thursday night.

Delegates from all CIO unions have been invited to bring questions on the rising cost of living and the enforcement of price ceilings and rationing direct to Mr. Joseph.

LERNER WORKERS OK LOCAL 65 PACT

Nine hundred workers of Lerner's home office and warehouse have ratified a union agreement providing wage adjustments and other improvements in conditions negotiated by the Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65.

The agreement, which now goes to the War Labor Board for approval, provides for a general minimum wage of \$21, a general wage increase of \$2 retroactive as of Nov. 1, and the following minimums for four categories: packers, \$23; porters, \$21; receiving runners, \$23; and compometer operators, \$22.

The company pledged to put the five day week into effect in the summer and also agreed that negotiations will continue for establishment of additional categories of work with special minimums; additional individual increases; an incentive plan; and a standard policy on promotions.

BAKERS TO HOLD BLOOD DONORS DAY

Bakers Local 579 will turn its headquarters at 427 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, into a hospital on Feb. 13, when union members and their families will donate blood for the Red Cross.

The blood donors day, arranged

City Can Pay, Say Teachers

New York City can easily make the money available to look after the wartime needs of its children, Dr. Bella V. Dodd, Teachers Union legislative representative, pointed out at a mass conference on education, held Friday night at 13 Astor Place.

And it won't require the Governor D-way to do the job, she continued.

Dr. Dodd and other Teachers' Union leaders appealed to New York City's trade unions, both AFL and CIO, to get busy in the fight for adequate funds for child care and education.

Sam Greenfield and Hy Forstman gave facts and figures proving that the city is now in the best financial condition in its history, well able to pay for emergency needs of its children.

The city should make use of its tax powers, these speakers urged, pointing out that last year real estate in Greater New York was taxed \$35,000,000 less than tax powers made possible.

Proposals for securing adequate funds for education and child care included "pegging" and increasing of state aid and extension of Latham Act funds to the city.

WLB Grants Wage Increases To AFL Unions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The National War Labor Board today unanimously approved wage agreements between the Rheem Manufacturing Company, Shipbuilding Division, Providence, Rhode Island, and the Metal Trades Department of the AFL, and the Timekeepers' Federal Labor Union 23259, AFL.

Increases of 14 cents per hour for beginners and laborers and 16 cents for helpers are provided in the contract between the company and the Metal Trades Division. Approximately 180 timekeepers, organized in the Timekeepers' Union, will receive increases of 12 cents per hour.

The board also granted the request of the company for increases ranging from 4 cents to 15 cents per hour for draftsmen and maintenance and service workers, none of whom are represented by any union.

Asks Canada To Remove Strike Causes

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Following settlement this week of Canada's steel strike, which since Jan. 14 tied up 45 per cent of the nation's production, A. R. Mosher, president of the Canadian Congress of Labor, appealed to the government "to adopt policies which in the future will prevent strikes by removing their causes," says Allied Labor News.

"The Congress is opposed to strikes in essential industries in wartime," Mosher said, "but proper wages and working conditions must be established in all the basic industries if the events in the steel mills are not to be repeated elsewhere."

Labor-management-government conferences, similar to the one which settled the steel strike, should be held in other industries, Mosher said.

The 5,000 workers at the Sydney, N. S., plant of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corp. voted by a large majority earlier in the week to accept the government's compromise proposals and return to work, on condition that their full wage demands be granted within 30 days.

Negro Congress In Capital Outlines Plans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Leaders of the Washington Council of the National Negro Congress, at a special meeting here late last week, gave full support to the 1943 NNC program to "mobilize the Negro people for victory and full citizenship rights" and took immediate steps to implement the program locally.

After full discussion, a four-point program was adopted which embodied:

1. Fight for democratic rights for all citizens through passage of Civil Rights Bill for the District of Columbia. (a) Suffrage for the District of Columbia; (b) Anti-Poll Tax Bill.
2. Adequate living conditions and just costs for District of Columbia.
3. Legal-Aid Bureau.
4. Organizational drive for organizational affiliates and individual membership.

Chinese Kill 1,000 Foes

CHUNGKING, Feb. 1 (UP).—Chinese forces killed or wounded one thousand Japanese in repulsing a heavy guard and air attack on Chinese positions near Tamenglung on the Burma border Thursday, an official Chinese communiqué said today.

Union Warmth



Marla Markan, Icelandic soprano of the Metropolitan Opera examines a fur vest worn by R. F. Rodgers of the National Maritime Union. The fur vest was pilfered by the Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Dies Sneers at U. S. War Against Hitler

(Continued from Page 1)

every charge made by the Lawyers' Guild.

He made his usual disruptive demands for wholesale purges of government employees whom he described as "radicals" and "Communists," but some of whom had actually succumbed themselves to the virus of red-baiting.

"He presented as 'bureaucratic totalitarianism' a list of more than 20 government officials employed in the FCC, the War Production Board, the National Labor Relations Board, the Railroad Retirement Board, the Board of Economic Warfare, the Office of War Information, the Office of Price Administration and many long-established departments and agencies," the United Press said.

To his "Anti-Communist" agency which has been repeatedly applauded on the Berlin radio, he now added a broadside attack, during time of war, on the United States Government which he said again and again is becoming a "bureaucracy" which is "as deadly and as poisonous as any form of Fascism."

Perhaps most revealing of all, was his curt dismissal of demands that he investigate Fascism and anti-Semitism — and his amazing statements to the effect that he did not consider anti-Semitism a subversive doctrine worthy of investigation.

Dies opened this passage of his speech with the usual introduction of anti-Semites about being a friend of the Jews, and then added: "But there have come repeated demands that this person or that person be branded as pro-Fascist or pro-Nazi simply because he expressed anti-Jewish views."

"I do not hold with those who condemn anyone on account of the misdeeds of some people in that race, but there is no law against a man's being anti-Semitic."

Later in his speech, Dies again said in reply to his critics who have charged that his committee has not investigated Fascism:

"When they say 'Fascist' what do they mean by 'Fascist' most of them mean people who have expressed anti-Semitic views; but that is not Fascism, for Fascism was not anti-Semitic."

A moment later he modified this startling statement to add that Fascism was not anti-Semitic "at the time of its origin."

In terms of volume, Dies devoted most of his time in his exceptionally lengthy speech to distorted and inaccurate case histories of various Government employees who he demanded should be fired at once as "radicals."

The most significant statement he made, however, was his attack on Bureaucratic and his white-wash of anti-Semitism as not being a subversive and Fascist activity. It was clear that what Dies was driving at was drumming up support for continuation of his committee.

Hearings on the Cox Resolution to extend the life of his committee will soon be held before the House Rules Committee, and the resolution will probably hit the House floor within the next week or two.

Unfortunately it must be reported that Dies got an enthusiastic ovation from all but a handful of liberals in the House.

Leading the pro-Dies clique were Representatives Clare Hoffman, the Michigan Republican who has palled around with some of the leading Fifth Columnists indicted by the Grand Jury in Washington, the notorious Ham Fish who does not need to be described and the equally notorious John Rankin who is the most out-spoken anti-Semite and Negro-baiter in the House.

Hoffman repeatedly asked for order so that Dies could be heard more clearly.

Fish asked unanimous consent that Dies be given an additional 15 minutes.

Rankin rushed up to the well of the House on one occasion to adjust the loud-speaking gadget through which Dies was speaking.

Impartial Group Backs TWU

From the Board of Transportation's own impartial grievance committee yesterday came charges that support the Transport Workers' Union complaints of poorly managed labor relations.

A confidential report prepared by the three-man body contends that the board failed to handle labor questions effectively and that it ignored most of the recommendations brought before it.

The committee, which was appointed by Mayor LaGuardia a year ago to handle grievances of a routine nature, is headed by W. Frank Fitzgerald and includes Andrew Armstrong, former laborite City Councilman, and Nathan Frankel, former labor secretary to the Mayor.

They handled close to 1,000 grievances reaching unanimous agreement on all their recommendations but the Board of Transportation failed to act on some and just filed or denied others without explanation, their report is said to charge.

Since the committee, though an official part of the Board of Transportation, had no power to do more than recommend, nothing ever happened to the action it proposed after hearings were held on grievances.

Failure of the Board of Transportation to make working rules on all three subway lines uniform is understood to figure in the committee's report. The Transport Workers' Union has been pressing for just such uniformity and this is one of the four demands which the Board of Transportation has rejected and on which the union now is pressing for arbitration.

The committee sent its report to the Mayor, to the Board of Transportation and to the special committee headed by Ignatius M. Wilkins, dean of the Fordham Law School, recently named by the Mayor to survey labor relations on the unified transit system.

9,500 Cannery Workers Win Union Security

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Announcement that the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, has won union security—either union shop or maintenance of membership—in the vegetable packing sheds of the big commercial vegetable farms in the southwest is carried in the Feb. 1 issue of UCAFAWA NEWS, official organ of the union.

These UCAFAWA contracts shed cover a total of some 9,500 workers.

"With the establishment of stable unionism and union conditions, Local 78 will be able to play a key part in seeing to it that vegetables packed with vitamins to whip the Axis will roll out of the sheds in quantity and in good condition," said UCAFAWA NEWS.

Events which add up to this major victory in UCAFAWA's shed organizing drive in the West are: Salt River Valley, Arizona—Signing of maintenance of membership contracts covering 32 sheds employing some 2,500 workers in the Salt River Valley, near Phoenix, Arizona. Wages are to be decided by the War Labor Board.

Yuma, Arizona—Union shop contracts signed in Yuma, Arizona, together with voluntary wage increase of about 25 per cent waiting for WLB approval. Four similar contracts are about to be signed in nearby Somerton, organized for the first time, bringing the total of workers covered by union shop contracts in this area to some 1,000.

Imperial Valley, California—First union shop contracts ever to be signed, carrying Yuma conditions on wages and other important points. All sheds in Brawley have been signed, and most of El Centro and Holtville will be in the fold this week, making a total of some 3,000 workers covered in Imperial.

Salinas, California—A strong maintenance of membership clause agreed to for the 25 sheds in Salinas, Calif., rich valley which is famous as the "salad bowl of the Nation." Although the contract is not yet signed, this other contract terms have been agreed to before a WLB panel. Some 3,500 workers pack in the sheds here during the long eight month deal.

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Ship Saver



MEMBERS OF the Royal Canadian Navy's mine disposal squad, who are on constant alert for floating mines that carry sudden death for any ship afloat, are Canada's unsung and unheralded heroes. The group is under the direction of Lieut. George Rundle (above), shown using a blinker sign to warn nearby boats to clear away from a danger area, where the mines are spotted and exploded by machine gun fire. The squad is an offshoot of England's famous mine and air bomb disposal organizations.

Meat Shortage—But Not in Ritzy Shops

(Continued from Page 1)

week," said the clerk.

Empire Grocers, 39th St. and Lexington Ave., sells porterhouse for 85 cents a pound.

Bristol Market, 1110 Park Ave.—porterhouse, 72 cents.

Buiter's Market, 230 W. 72nd St.—porterhouse, 75 cents, untrimmed. This brings the real price up closer to 85 cents when the fat is taken off.

Porterhouse per Pound

Dahlin's, 205 E. 18th St. 69

Florence Market, 985 Park Ave. 79

Gavosto, Washington Market. .. 71

John's, 978 First Ave. 75

Klein's, 510 Amsterdam Ave. ... 69

L & L, 209 W. 72nd St. 79

Lacoroso, 81 Sullivan St. 70

Little Buy Bee, 1390 2nd Ave. 69

Molinar, 776 Ninth Ave. 70

Phillip's Market, 340 8th Ave. .. 75

Premium, 3515 Broadway 75

Joe Schmidt, 725 Columbus Ave. 79

Tudor City Meat Market 75

Bliss Bros., 711 Madison Ave. 85

Louis Speroni, 843 2nd Ave. ... 70

Silver Pure, 583 W. 118th St. ... 70

Stingerson's, 77 Mulberry St. ... 70

According to the Mayor's report on the black market operations in the meat industry, New York City is only getting 40 per cent of its normal requirements. Most of that 40 per cent is going to the highest priced stores. The report found that prices are "exorbitant," which is something he himself knew from practical experience and the survey bears out.

The only way to solve the problem of high prices and shortages is to start meat rationing at once. That is best guarantee that those who need steak meat most of all will get it.

Skateboarding prices are cutting down the buying power of stabilized wages. Meat prices may be effectively enforced while other products should be rationed at once.

Six U. S. Pilots Shoot Down Plane Apiece In Africa

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Feb. 1 (UP).—The 12th Air Force announced today that six pilots of U. S. Lightning Fighter planes shot down an enemy plane each in a raid yesterday on El Aouin. The pilots included Bernard L. Barner, Nunda, N. Y.

Chinese Throw Back 10,000 Japanese on Burma Border

CHUNGKING, Feb. 1 (UP).—Intensified fighting is continuing in the Hamenglung sector of the Burma-Yunnan border, where more than 10,000 Japanese were thrown back to the west bank of the Nan Let River after filtering through Chinese positions at several points, a Chinese communiqué announced tonight.

Bonds Buy Battleships

HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

Getcha Paper Here!

By SENDER GARLIN

Among the contributors are the Industrial Section of the Communist Party which sent in nine watches; Max Granich, authority of Far Eastern affairs and his wife, Grace Granich, editor of "Intercontinental News"; Mrs. Boukus of New Britain, Conn.; Joe Fields of Workers Library Publishers; L. Markoff, T. Needleman, Fannie Needleman, M. Wexler, Louis Krebs of Gowanda, N. Y.; M. R. Abrams, Benjamin Weinrib, M. Dorfman, Katherine Gay, of Santa Fe, N. M.; Sol Shenken. A large number were gathered by Mr. and Mrs. S. Flicker of Brooklyn. Mr. Flicker is a Brooklyn barber, who with his wife, have done splendid work in this campaign.

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

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| 1 Fruit seed | 41 Compass point | 1 Soft food | 11 Part of "to be" |
| 4 Part of flower | 42 Transfixes | 2 Sick | 16 To mimic |
| 9 Body of water | 43 Groups of players | 3 Bess | 18 Approaches |
| 13 Everyone | 45 Mournful | 4 Gone by | 20 Prayers |
| 13 Genus of grasses | 46 Scanty | 5 Night before | 21 Costs |
| 14 To deface | 48 Pardons | 6 Symbol for tellurium | 22 To conceal as true |
| 15 To gratify | 51 Swiss river | 7 Dye plant | 23 Spoken |
| 17 Inborn | 52 To bar legally | 8 Alights | 26 Dye derived from fluorecein |
| 19 Liable | 54 Vast age | 9 person who is witty in callow fashion (slang) | 28 Pigeons |
| 20 None venerable | 56 Sanctified person | 10 To consume | 29 Teutonic deity |
| 21 Manufactured | 57 Man's name | | 29 Boot |
| 23 Correlative of either | | | 32 To frolic |
| 24 Satisfied | | | 33 Printer's measure |
| 27 Paid notes | | | 38 Turning |
| 28 Goddess of discord | | | 39 Nester |
| 30 Hindu present | | | 40 Footest comfortable |
| 31 Prefix: not | | | 43 Knave of clubs |
| 33 Rams into | | | 44 Tableland |
| 34 Symbol for silicon | | | 45 Clan |
| 35 Italian coin | | | 46 Footish |
| 37 Weaving machine | | | 47 Equality |
| 38 Cravat | | | 48 King Ar's throne |
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A scene from "Silk, Blood and Steel," which opens Friday at the

RADIO HI

ood and Sun," the Mexican film
World Theatre.

GHLIGHTS

The author, Dr. Frederick Lorian, professor of music at the Carnegie Institute of Music in Pittsburgh, went back to sources for material. He consulted old treatises and textbooks, letters and documentary statements of the composers to arrive at the truth.

In the author's mind only one question matters: "What did the composer want?" Consequently, Dr.

Eugene Ormandy, director of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, has contributed an introduction. "The History of Music in Performance" is a splendid achievement, uniting, as the author does, musicology with the practical work of musical interpretation. As E

perpetrated by the occupation forces and the Ustaah of Pavelich set aflame within Naasir irreconcilable hatred for those who are enslaving the Croatian people.

Despite his advanced years Naasir came over to the side of the real fighters for the freedom of the Croatian people—the side of the Croatian liberation movement.

HUDSON 64th E. of B'wy Evs. Inc. Sun. 2:00
Mat. WEDNESDAY SATURDAY 2:00

A scene from "Silk, Blood and Sun," the Mexican film which opens Friday at the World Theatre.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Commanders of WAACs and WAVES on Town Hall Forum, WM
11 A. M. . . . Guest night with Ralph Cooper's Jumping Jive, WM
8:30 P. M. . . . This Nation at War. WJZ 10:30 P. M.

8:30-WNYX-Keyboard Classics	WQXR-Ahead of Time, Vella
WQXR-Great Masters	10:45-WABC-Frank Sinatra
WLIR-Liberty Concert Hall	11:00-WNEW-Jack Stevens, Sports

THE HISTORY OF MUSIC IN PERFORMANCE, by Frederick Dorian, Preface

In the authors' mind only one question matters: "What did the composer mean?" Ormandy told the

weighs 100 pounds, but she can carry a high note.	the League Gallery, 31 E. 21st will continue through Feb. 10.
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HUDSON 64th E. of B'wy Evs. Inc. Sun. 2:00
Mat. WEDNESDAY SATURDAY 2:00



Ten Senators Act

WOULD any factory manager allow each department to decide for itself what it should do and where it should get its supplies without any regard for the work schedules of the rest of the plant?

Yet that is how our war production is still being gotten out—without a centralized plan.

To remedy this bad situation, which is hurting the output of munitions, 10 Senators have joined to reintroduce the Pepper-Tolan Bill which provides for a centralized economic command over all war production.

This is big news for the country.

Especially when we read that the 10 Senators, include members of Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties, including Senators with such diverse opinions as Capper of Kansas, LeFollette of Wisconsin, Ball of Minnesota, as well as Pepper, Kilgore, Murray and Truman. Support for the Pepper-Tolan Bill therefore is coming from middle class and farmer opinion as well as labor and the government circles. These Senators headed investigating committees and know the need of centralized planning from their own observation.

That the country needs a unified economic command is seen not only in the difficulties of war production, but also in the currently deepening wages-prices crisis where inflationary chaos is becoming more dangerous. Rising living costs are a result of lack of over-all economic planning and control.

The CIO has come out strongly for the Pepper-Tolan Bill, and the AFL President William Green spoke favorably of planned production.

Lately, the AFL has been rather silent on this, omitting it from its legislative platform.

Now the opportunity presents itself once again for every patriotic group to press hard for ending the confusion and disorganization in our war economy. Britain has centralized planning. We need it.

No doubt, the defeatists who yell loudest against the "confusion" in the war effort will most violently oppose the Pepper-Tolan plan for bringing order out of the existing difficulty.

But all other groups ought to act quickly now to join the bipartisan Senatorial group urging the Bill's passage. The same non-partisan attitude toward the war, if spread to other vital issues in Congress, can be of the highest benefit to the nation.

Unity for N. Africa

THE military decisions taken at the Casablanca Conference undoubtedly will speed the Anglo-American invasion of Europe and further the common fighting action of the anti-Hitler Coalition. That was the main purpose of the Conference. The military preparations for the offensive made there gives it its great significance.

At the same time, it is now clear that the talks at Casablanca did not result in clearing up the North African political situation. Some progress it appears was made in the direction of establishing a military liaison between De Gaulle and Giraud. Anything which tends to draw closer together Giraud and the military forces under him and the French liberation front, of which the De Gaulle National Committee is the representative, is to be welcomed.

But it is evident that Vichy-appointed and Vichy-orientated political leaders are still in a position to determine political affairs in North Africa. No important steps have been taken to free the political prisoners, restore Republican rights and end the persecution

of the popular anti-Hitler and anti-Vichy elements. What is more, Giraud now makes it clear that he does not contemplate any important action in this direction.

The appointment of the Vichyman and fascist, Peyrouton, as Governor of Algeria, indicates clearly enough that the policy initiated in the deal with Darlan, then termed a "temporary military expedient," has every mark of becoming much more than that. Unfortunately, this impression is strengthened by the fact that Peyrouton was appointed two days after the arrival of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill in North Africa, a fact which unavoidably strengthens the conclusion that the President has permitted himself to share in the responsibility for the present policy.

Because North Africa is itself a battlefield and a springboard for our grand offensive, it is impossible to separate the "political" from the "military" components of our policy. Just as we need to strengthen national unity at home to back up our great military offensives, so we must strengthen the unity of the liberation front abroad and of all the United Nations to speed up the final victory.

The step to be fought for immediately and most persistently and without any further delay is the freedom of the tens of thousands of anti-fascist and anti-Axis prisoners now in the jails and concentration camps. Among them are the forces upon whom the greatest reliance can be placed for strengthening and supporting our military positions.

Such action by labor and the people at home is demanded by military expediency as part of our effort to support and speed the offensive of our troops in North Africa and, above all, to advance the second front in Europe.

The Whole Hog

THE report of the Mayor's Committee on meat is a straightforward description of the situation regarding meat supplies and prices in the city. It shows that New York's consumers haven't gotten a proper share of the nation's meat supplies, and that prices control simply doesn't exist.

The recommendations made by the Committee are designed to correct the conditions in the city. They call for a different system of allocations; for federal subsidies, if needed, to keep prices under control; for a method of fixing prices that will be easier to enforce, with the city aiding in enforcement; for meatless days throughout the nation.

The trouble with the proposals is that they don't hit the central question. A system of complete rationing and rigid price control of all meats.

This alone would solve all the difficulties uncovered by the Committee. It would ensure a fair distribution not only to the city in relation to the nation, but to every citizen in the city. The way things are now, it is first come, first served, in the butcher shops or, what is worse, meat is sold to those who can afford to pay more.

The Committee report assumes that meat will eventually be rationed by the federal government. We feel that the job of the city administration is not simply to assume this, but to fight for its immediate application. Everyone should know by now that there are some pretty powerful forces in Washington who are fighting against rationing and price control.

The Mayor cannot, of course, fight for this alone. It is up to the people of the city to organize through local community and city-wide conferences, heavy pressure on the OPA and the congressional leaders to get these necessary measures. The local congressmen, the State legislators, and the city councilmen must be enlisted in this fight.



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Nye's Interest in 'Farmers'

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Feb. 1

SENATOR GERALD P. NYE of North Dakota has for some time been a member of two of the most important committees in the Senate. He is on the Foreign Relations Committee. And he is the ranking Republican member of the Senate Appropriations Committee—where he can do plenty of axe work in hacking away at important war appropriations.

But he has gone to some effort to become a member of still a third major committee—the Senate Agriculture Committee. And this fact is not without considerable significance.

Why was Nye interested in this additional committee assignment? Because the Senate Agriculture Committee has become the center for much of the defeatist intrigue in Congress.

Ancient, walrus-moustached Cotton Ed Smith of South Carolina is the chairman of this committee. Cotton Ed is a bitter old-time foe of the President's domestic and foreign policies. But if this veteran of 34 years in the Senate does not feel as active as he used to, he has at his right hand Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana. Wheeler is not only the leader of the defeatists in Congress, he is also ranking Democratic member of the Senate Agriculture Committee.

It is Wheeler who has increasingly become the real boss of this committee—although he still prefers to operate through farm bloc stooges like Senator John Bankhead of Alabama and Senator Guy Gillette of Iowa.

The plain fact is that particularly in the Senate the defeatists are now using the farm bloc to put across some of their most dangerous sniping at the administration. With Nye and Wheeler working together, the opportunities for disruption on the Senate Appropriations Committee have been greatly enlarged.

IT WASN'T Senator Wheeler who got up on the Senate floor the other day to demand rigid limitations on the size of the Army, to urge that the United States follow the parasitic and dangerous policy

of having the Soviet Union and China to do the dying and fighting for us while we send them supplies.

No, it was Senator Bankhead, the farm bloc leader, who made this defeatist proposal. And Senator Wheeler simply got up to express his whole-hearted approval. The team-work was perfect—although a little obvious.

The Senate Appropriations Committee has set up a subcommittee to study the manpower question with a view to limiting the size of the Army headed by Senator Bankhead. And, lo and behold, Senator Nye is discovered as a member of the subcommittee.

Senator Nye has a resolution of his own to investigate the food production program—which has as its real object blocking lend-lease shipments of food to the Soviet Union. As a member of the Agriculture Committee, he will be able to push for this resolution.

Senator Wheeler has a resolution designed to stop meager lend-lease shipments of rubber to the Soviet Union. Here again he will be able to utilize the Senate Agriculture Committee, particularly the Gillette subcommittee on rubber.

And then, of course, the Senate Agriculture Committee as well as the farm bloc as a whole is the spearhead in the drive against the President's anti-inflation program, for higher prices and bigger payments to the nation's big corporate farmers. Similarly the farm bloc in Congress is playing an important role in preventing the adoption of an all-out farm production program. And those who have helped curtail food production will, of course, be the first to scream when shortages of various kinds begin to develop.

CONSIDER the few brief instances of disruption cited above, and a definite pattern becomes apparent. The defeatists and their farm bloc allies follow policies which disorganize our domestic war economy.

Then they work overtime to encourage and fan the irritations growing out of the planlessness for which they have been in part responsible.

Find an example of chaos and lack of planning, and you are sure to find Wheeler and his boys making the most of the situation.

Of course, our manpower program isn't all it should be. There is no real, planned allocation of manpower between industry, agriculture and the Army. Wheeler and Bankhead would now solve the problem by eliminating our Army as an offensive, fighting force.

Of course, our rubber program has been bungled. Wheeler and Rubber Coordinator William Jeffers would solve the problem by sacrificing the aviation gas and escort vessels programs in favor of rubber for civilian driving.

ALL of this it seems to me points up one of the reasons why adoption of the Tolson-Pepper bill for over-all planning and direction of the war economy is so imperatively urgent at this time.

Sitting around a table in a big sprawling committee room in the Senate Office Building, five Senators at a joint press conference the other day said that the measure is necessary to break the production bottlenecks in the path of the all-out offensive against Germany and Japan which were planned at the Casablanca conference.

And this is reason enough. But there is another reason to which Earl Browder called attention in his recent pamphlet on production.

The Tolson-Pepper bill has tremendous significance in the battle for national unity. It is the most effective answer to the Wheeler and the Nyes and Bankheads.

It would cut the ground from under the copperhead snipers in Congress and in the press who try to take advantage of every maladjustment caused by lack of planning—by eliminating the maladjustments and paving the way for full mobilization of our economic resources.

A strong movement to support the Tolson-Pepper bill is part of the political offensive which is necessary to guarantee that the military offensives planned at Casablanca are carried through. It is also, of course, the assurance that these offensives will be sustained on the nation's production lines.

Dewey Cuts Aid to Schools

(Continued from Page 1)

state institutions not previously covered.

The budget sets aside \$7,500,000 for supplemental appropriation bills. This is to include, according to the Governor's message, state aid to "day schools for children of mothers in war industries as may not otherwise be provided for."

This, and the issue of state aid to education, reduced by Mr. Dewey, will undoubtedly become the most vigorously debated questions when the public hearings on the budget are held later this month.

The Governor's vagueness on the issue of child care for working mothers was seen in many quarters here as a retreat from his message to legislature Jan. 6. At that time Mr. Dewey recommended "action" on child care centers.

Where the pressure on Gov. Dewey has come from is not known, but some Capitol circles feel that reactionary influences that have in the past bitterly fought the Child Labor Amendment may be at work on the child care issue.

Mr. Dewey, in the message accompanying the budget, declared as his policy the temporary suspension of "any service not essential to the war effort and civilian requirements." What is and what is not "essential" is going to be one of the hotly-argued questions in public discussion of the budget.

He also called for "constructive aid" to local governments for the war and post-war periods.

The Governor estimated revenues for the new fiscal year beginning April 1 at \$379,500,000 and an operating surplus of \$9,800,000 at the end of the fiscal year.

ADMITS LEHMAN SURPLUS

Mr. Dewey admitted that on March 31 of this year there would be an estimated accumulated surplus of \$41,000,000, thus proving claims of the Democratic minority in the Legislature that New Deal Gov. Herbert H. Lehman had left a surplus to the state.

Mr. Dewey in his message said that of the recommended expenditures of approximately \$370,000,000, roughly half would be spent for the state government and the other half for state assistance to local communities. Municipalities will also receive \$66,000,000 from certain state taxes, the Governor said.

Mr. Dewey made a number of significant increases for highway work for up-state counties, boosting the state highway repair fund by \$2,000,000 and increasing state

aid to towns and counties by \$1.6 millions over last year's figure.

The budget anticipates a drop in revenue of \$41,700,000, or 10 per cent from the 1941-42 level. The Governor attributed this decline to the wartime restrictions on the production and sale of goods subject to state taxation.

"The sharpest drop is expected in the motor fuel and motor vehicle license tax yields," he said. "Next in order is the expected decline in liquor tax revenues. Even the cigarette tax is expected to give disappointing results next year. Fortunately, some of this decline will be offset by gains in the yields of the personal income, corporation franchise and unincorporated business taxes."

SEES INCOME TAX RISE

The Governor was pessimistic about the returns from the parimutuels tax since gas rationing and crowded railroad facilities will undoubtedly compel the closing of most of the state's race tracks.

He estimated that the State's share of personal income tax revenue would be \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1944, a sharp rise over the \$82,000,000 figure of 1942.

Departments which were cut in-

Council Gets Child Labor Amendment

The fourth attempt in five years to secure favorable action of the City Council majority on a resolution requesting the State Legislature to ratify the Federal Child Labor Amendment will be made at a meeting of the Council today.

The resolution will be introduced by Councilmen Salvatore Niffo and Louis P. Goldberg, laborites.

Twenty-eight states have already ratified the child labor amendment. Seven more ratifications are necessary to make the amendment the law of the land.

In a statement issued at City Hall yesterday the two Labor Party councilmen asserted that the "unscrupulous exploitation" of young boys and girls has contributed materially to the rise of juvenile delinquency.

They charged the "Democratic majority" of the Council had blocked three times a resolution putting the City of New York on record in favor of the amendment.

clude the Executive, the Law, the Legislature, Agriculture, Correction, Education, Insurance, Labor, Public Service, Public Works, State, and Taxation. The Governor also proposed a series of miscellaneous deductions amounting to \$2,126,150.

He recommended increases for the Department of Audit and Control, the Judiciary, the Banking Department, Civil Service Commission, the Conservation Department, Health, Mental Hygiene and Social Welfare departments.

The badly - undermanned and over-crowded mental institutions of the state, long the object of public attention, received the largest increase—\$4,210,813. The State, County and Municipal Workers, a CIO affiliate, has long demanded pay raises in order to check the mass exodus of employees from the institutions.

Mr. Dewey himself admitted prior to his inauguration that there were more than 4,000 unfilled positions in the department.

STATE AID FIGHT LOOMS

The cut in state aid to education, while not as drastic as originally feared, will nevertheless cost the New York City schools about \$1,000,000. Teacher representatives here attribute the fact that the cut is not greater to the vigorous fight put up by the various teacher organizations and school authorities against a contemplated \$4,000,000 cut. Superintendent of New York schools, John E. Wade and James Marshall, of the Board of Education, as well as other leading school authorities, had urged the Governor to peg state aid at last year's level.

Mr. Dewey, however, declined to do this, following instead the Friedman formula, the law which governs state aid on the basis of pupil attendance.

Teacher groups made it plain tonight that they intend to press for full state aid and are driving for passage of the Olliffe Bill to peg State aid. The measure, introduced by Assemblyman Lewis W. Olliffe, AEP - endorsed Republican from Brooklyn, is sponsored by Teachers groups, including the Teachers Union of New York (Independent) and its legislative representative, Dr. Bella V. Dodd.

Labor leaders would not comment on the budget pending more detailed examination of its contents. It was fairly certain, however, that there would be support throughout the labor movement for the teachers' demand for increased State aid to education and on a number of other items affecting social services.

Party Life

From coast to coast reports come in telling of preparations for the Party Building Campaign. Side by side with these preparations, recruiting is already taking place in the course of political mass activities.

ILLINOIS reports: Chicago preparations reached a high point with a membership meeting on Jan. 28 of 1,500, with Comrade Earl Browder as the speaker. After emphasizing the role and contribution of our Party in this period and the consequent need of Chicago setting an example for the country, 408 of the members present pledged to personally recruit their first new member in the two weeks prior to Feb. 12, thus guaranteeing that one-third of the district goal would be on hand when the drive starts. As a first fulfillment of their work, the Packing House Section brought 12 packing house workers to the meeting who had been recruited in the days prior to the meeting.

Chicago has also issued a little booklet to all its members entitled "Count Me In." It explains the importance of the campaign and includes two application cards and two "Worker" sub blanks. It is a daily reminder for every member.

CALIFORNIA reports: In preparation for the Party Building Campaign "we held a large number of 'functionaries' classes. The subject was 'Role of the Party Today and Work for Our Branches.' The classes were held all day Sunday. We organized a series of four such classes, each taking up the same material and subject and all led by leading state functionaries. The branch functionaries had their choice of one Sunday out of four. This eliminated the danger that because of work they could not attend. The first class had 33 and the second 77. The third will be even larger.

In the three main counties—Los Angeles, San Francisco and Oakland—organization conferences are being held in January to launch the campaign. A special conference of all rural county organizations is also being held. All of these were given an impetus by the state conference and a series of county-wide membership meetings which were held and discussed the Party Building Campaign.

DETROIT reports: We are all prepared for the delegation being sent in by the National Committee to help us. Over 20 forum discussion groups have been organized on the subject, "America, Labor and the War," at which Comrades Hudson, Ford, Don and Cowi will speak to hundreds of non-Party workers from Detroit war industries.

We have issued 1,000 copies of a bulletin for Party members called "Voice for Victory," which has as its purpose mobilization of the membership to recruit 500 auto workers as new members of our Party.

OHIO reports: The state convention not only launched the campaign with special emphasis on recruiting amongst workers in basic industry and amongst such national groups as Croatian, Slovenian, Polish and Italian, but delegates themselves pledged to set an example by recruiting 200 new members prior to Feb. 12. In one week after the convention more than 30 were recruited by the delegates. State executive members are launching the campaign in 40 branches to set an example to all other branches.

NEW YORK: This week every branch holds open meetings with the objective of recruiting hundreds of new members prior to Feb. 12. On Feb. 7 a conference of all branch organizers will be held to review all preparations for the campaign. On March 22, a Party builders' conference will be held to review the progress of the campaign. Every member who has recruited one or more members will be invited. Comrade Browder has been invited to hear the branches report personally on the pledges they have made to him.

SEATTLE writes: Beginning with our district conference, Dec. 15, we launched a Browder mobilization campaign which was climaxed with the two meetings for Comrade Browder in our district. The main objective of this period was to carry through the ideological preparations for launching the Party building campaign and for building the Browder meetings.

The Browder meetings were very successful, especially the Browder banquet, at which were gathered all the top-notch sellers of tickets. It was utilized to launch the campaign. The Browder meetings are being followed through with a series of Party building conferences in all sections of the district. Special attention is being given to organizing of the campaign amongst the workers in shipbuilding industries, aircraft and lumber industries.

The National Committee has already issued the following material in connection with the campaign: Letter of Earl Browder to every member.

An eight-page tabloid Party builder.

A recruiting pamphlet by Robert Minor entitled "Invitation to Join the Communist Party."

A special application card.

In preparation are such additional materials as: A pamphlet urging the Negro people to join the Communist Party.

A branch handbook.

The executive committee of Section 10 in Chicago writes: We want to cite the work of a particular comrade, whose perseverance has enabled us to write this letter. Last June, together with another comrade, she set out with 10 copies of *The Worker* to introduce the paper to the Negro people in Evanston, Illinois. Week after week the comrades continued to increase their bundle sales, and also gathered more comrades around them, until today they have increased the number of readers to 50 copies a week and have a "crew" of six Worker Brigadiers. Perhaps this will not seem an outstanding job, but if you know all the obstacles, like distance travelled, you can realize that we have begun to do a job which promises to bear fruit.

On Sunday, Jan. 17, they invited *The Worker* readers and friends to a party which was held in a community center of Evanston. William Patterson gave a very inspiring talk which evoked much discussion. The interest was genuinely lively, which was also indicated by the sale of literature. Our first get-together did not result in recruits to the Party, but we will follow it up at the next meeting. All this clearly proves that conscientious and consistent work will not only increase the reading audience of *The Worker*, but lays the foundations for recruiting the most interested to the Party.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 125 East 12th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz

Vice-President—Edward G. Budd

Secretary—Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7064

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7918.

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER—3 months 6 months 1 year

DAILY WORKER \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00

THE WORKER 2.00 3.75 6.00

(Manhattan and Bronx)

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1943